Validictory Lecture for 1801
delivered Feb. 27th 1801.

For an introductory lecture in
1804.

~~withdraw~~. Dear Gent^n: we close ~~the~~ labors of the Season. ~~Except of~~ my thanks for ~~the honor you have done me by~~ your ~~patient~~ patient-punctual & respectful attendance upon my lectures. Permit me ~~at the same time to~~ before we part express my ~~gratitude to you for the honor~~ you have done me by your patient-punctual & respectful ~~lectures~~ attendance upon ~~those~~ my lectures ~~by~~ to communicate to you a few observations

+ of being interested to you, more especially to ~~those~~ each of you as purpose to settle in life as soon as you return from the University.

Here gentlemen we close our labors for the present season. Permit me before we part to communicate to you a few Observations ~~The Subject of our present~~ lecture is an interesting One. It is the ~~Object to which all your studies, and labors should be directed~~ upon the means of acquiring business in the profession of medicine, and the causes of the loss of it. This subject cannot fail

Under the first head I shall mention

1 such means of acquiring business as are honourable.

2 such as are artificial, & accidental, &

3 such as are dishonourable.

Under the second head, I shall mention

1 the causes of the loss of business which are just.

2 such as are unjust.

v man so depressed in his condition in life, that has not a friend or relation ~~with~~ of more influence in Society than himself, to whom his recommendation of a physician often proves of the most essential service. Boerhaave, Sydenham, Fothergill & Cullen all owed their ~~rise to~~ elevation to business & fame ~~by~~ to ~~means of~~ the praises & prayers of the poor.

+ I have heard a remarkable instance of the good effects of ~~[illegible]~~ neatness & ~~elegance~~ taste in dress in a physician in a neighbd State in introducing him into business. He ascribed his success in his profession wholly to it. ~~for before~~

‡ Linnaeus tho' got into business by the ~~patron~~ cure of a Cough. See Extracts from his life.

Dr Darwin by curing a [illegible] —vide Miss Seward's life.

I The honourable methods of acquiring business are

1 great application to study & business.

2 great regularity, and punctuality in visiting patients.

3 Liberal manners, consisting in speaking with civility, & listning with attention to every body.

4 Sympathy with the Sick.

5 Attendance upon the poor. There is no

6 a regard to decency in dress. +

7 a respect for morals, & religion. ‡

8 Cures performed of difficult diseases. In this way many young physicians have suddenly risen into extensive business at the expense of old lines, more especially if those cures have been performed by simple remedies. ‡

9 Writing, & publishing a popular, or

Last summer.

useful book. The foundation of the business of Dr Lettsgill was ~~founded in~~ laid in part upon the fame he acquired by his treatise upon the Ulcerous sore throat. ~~a new theory of the Scurvy by Dr Milman Dr Milman has lately issued~~ ~~has suddenly introduced him into extensive business in London~~. Dr Cleghorn owed his sudden ~~issue~~ reputation in Dublin to his history of the diseases of Minorca, and a new theory of the Scurvy ~~has lately~~ introduced ~~Dr~~ his pran. Milman into ~~the~~ extensive business in the city of London.

II The artificial, & accidental means of acquiring business are,

1 The patronage of a great ~~personage~~ man, or a fashionable lady, or of ~~few~~ several powerful families,

4 such negative qualities as to become the favorite of all Brother practitioners, & to be opposed by them to men whose characters are a reproach to their indolence or ignorance. These are such men in politics. They stand in body; way. ~~Their~~ Their talents are wound up every-like copper-mite with every principle & mode of practice. They are stop gaps in consultations. such men in all cities &c.

5 ~~&~~ A solemn, slow, or pompous manner of walking, speaking ~~&c~~ ~~laconic speeches~~ ~~or~~ on ~~speaking or~~ ~~in you~~ ~~a rude~~ uncommon ~~and dogmatic~~ taciturnity.

6 Introducing ~~ip~~ ourselves in small spot in 1769, myself. –

Having no will of my own as Belvilles with – opposing every thing, & having an excessive will – as Dr Red: – Strange that opposite lines of conduct shd produce the same effect. –

7 Never sending in a bill – ~~&c~~ Dr Belville's practice. & charging low –

2 The patronage of a political party. Dr Hutchinson.

3 The patronage of a religious society. Dr Mead owed his introduction into business to the influence of a dissenting Congregation in London of which his father was minister. ~~It is said~~ he made it a practice ~~to pray for~~ when his son was called out of Church, always to pray publicly for the recovery of the patient he was called to visit.

V 6 ~~Ex~~ Affectation in dress, ~~was and~~ manners, ~~diet~~, or manner of travelling. I ~~was~~ knew a physician during the late war who ~~eat~~ ate no meat. This singularity ~~attracted~~ attention, & begat him a great deal of business. His name was Wallis. He ~~has~~ was distinguished from

O belief in of having a numerous or wealthy circle of patients by appearing to be always in a hurry, or by ordering a servant to remain with a carriage before the doors of persons of distinction, who are not sick. This introd^d Lettsom into business.

V Art once introduced a physician into business in this city. He was once followed for several hours by a gentleman who suspected ~~that~~ the design of his frequent walks. after walking for several hours up and down different Streets & Alleys he was observed by a gentleman who followed & watched him, to return to his own house, without stopping at a single door in his long protracted, and circuitous ~~walk~~ rout.

‡ not offend by mentioning this names.
Infidelity or Atheism. ~~a physician who~~ The Both ~~these~~

a physician of the same name in the
Army by the name of Vegetable Wallis.
also eating no butter - nor bread - Russia people - like the
French Imperial movements - only owing to Avarice.
There was a physician in
the State of Delaware a Dr Watson
~~New Castle County~~ who visited his patients
on foot, at many miles distance. This
peculiarity, soon introduced him into extensive business.
Dr Radcliff of London, & Dr Pitcairn of Edin owed
much of his business to the eccentricity of their manners.
5 Boasting of the number or rank of
patients in all Companies, or creating a
5 Profane Swearing. This Vice must be
practised so as to excite horror, in
order to command business. It has succeeded
in several persons in this country, whose posterity I will
7 attending Card and tea parties.
8 walking, or riding without any
definite Object, and particularly in
rainy or stormy weather. This
9 accidental Cures, particularly of Worms.

obliquities
Diseases
~~his treas~~ of the mind, are supposed to
indicate ~~bold caps of an~~ a spirit of free inquiry,
sometimes
and are ~~often~~ connected in the public
mind, with deep researches, and great
skill in medicine. Even brutal manness.
Damn you sir - when send for me - and for
11 V professions of interest in med.
12 - Lect. on Jurisp. ~~in~~ in medicine. no 5.
13. no 6. D your Coffin maker. - 16 great
14 no 7 professions of piety. such as praying over
medicines. Dr Benneville.
D 15 Dabbling nature & doing nothing.
D 16 Dabbling veget. & simple med. & denouncing
metallic & powerful Remedies.
a Diploma bought
D 17 complaining of the Uncertainty of medicine,
18 Ring a y the door -

t thunder, or 3 by a significant silence when
his medical character in the subject of conver-
sation. 4 by attacking the character & principles
of a popular physician. as Brown versus
Cullen - Barnwell - &c -

to an opinion accidentally true, of the cause of a disease. A physician in Engl was once called to see a Lady in an Erisipelas, which extended all over her face. As he entered her door, he discovered the Shell of a Cashew Nut. ~~at upon opening~~ as soon as he saw his patient, he pronounced it to be a Astaneous poison from that West India ~~food~~ fruit. This opinion accorded at once with his patients idea of the cause of her disease, and ~~from he~~ ~~gave him~~ ~~[illegible]~~ became the means of ~~introducing~~ establishing him in his profession ~~into extensive business~~. V

III The dishonourable methods of acquiring business are ~~trading~~

1 trading the practice of Brother physicians. This is done in 3 ways. ~~a dignificant~~ 1 by open slander. 2 By a shrug of the

4 Flattering the ~~prejudices and pride, and~~ prejudices of the inhabitants of cities & countries, by propagating a belief that ~~pestilential dis~~ all the diseases of a loathsome or pestilential nature ~~that~~ which prevail ~~in~~ their, are of foreign origin.

5 Unnecessary attentions & questions & visits tasting urine - handling stools - & even getting into bed with patients. —

6 Trifling and absurd refinements in ~~medicines~~ ~~prescrip-tions~~ prescriptions, as to their dose, manner of preparation, and time of exhibition. This form of imposture is happily exposed ~~in a p~~ by Dr Moore, & in Dr Adair's Acc^t of Lady Doctors.

8 Speaking with ~~affected diffidence~~ scepticism of the uncertainty of medicine, and with contempt of its certainty. & we let on imposture

9 Ignorance of every thing but medicine, & is to be a "sure physician".

10 An exclusive reliance or defence of what are called simple medicines, by which is meant

2 Traducing or opposing new remedies.

I know a man who has a business in this city by abusing the lancet.

3 Taking undue advantages of Brother Physicians in Consultations, by extraordinary degrees of ~~Sympathy, or~~ ~~Attention~~ to their patients. ~~In this way~~

4 Dividing the profits of practice with Apothecaries. This is sometimes done in the great cities of Europe, where we are told the practice of physic is divided between apothecaries and physicians.

5 Publishing an account of cases that have never existed, and of Cures that have never been performed. —

9 ~~By Humbug~~ Charges so low, as to ~~allure~~ allure patients from their old & ~~settled~~ habitual Physicians. —

10 Never sending in a bill till after death. Dr Lettsom & Belville's Method. —

field or garden herbs. 11 Reliance upon the powers
~~2 Ignorance of~~ of nature & extolling them — ~~they~~
The resemblance of fools in medicine & Religion very striking
one ~~exts~~ extols the light, the other the Religion of nature,
— both resentibities — & when resorted the former poss
ort as much as the latter from the ~~reflected~~ rays of Reve-
= lation.

V A fondness for pleasure, manifested by con-
= stantly ~~attendance~~ frequenting ~~the~~ clubs, the Theatre, cock
pits, the turf — ~~and the~~ and other places of
public amusement, ~~has often destroyed the~~
~~reputa~~
~~and business of a physician.~~

witnessing disorders in a Dr's shop — as
Mr Gassiques & poor Dr Hall.

I come now to mention the causes of the loss of business. They are

I Just. These are

1 Ignorance ~~of the principles~~ in medicine, discovered ~~Sometimes~~ by an ignorance of other things ~~by discovering~~ ~~a physician loses his business by discovering~~ ~~his ignorance of other things~~ with which he ought to be acquainted. One of the Physicians of a London hospital lost all his business by ~~false~~ misspelling the name of his patients disease on the board which was placed over his bed. ~~This~~ The case was a Fistula in Ano. ~~He spelled it with Phis~~ The Initial letters of the word were Ph: instead of an F.

V 3 negligence. ~~is a just cause of the loss of business~~. I confine ~~this~~ this vice in a physician ~~it~~ to improper delays, and a want of

I know a physician in this city who lost the business of a large family by ~~reading~~ glancing his eye over a newspaper during the recital of a tedious & tiring history of a disease.

punctuality in attending upon sick people.

4 Inattention to the history of ~~long and~~ ~~inveterate~~ tedious Cases, ~~has often lost a physician the business of a family~~ There is nothing a patient so deeply resents as this kind of treatment. ~~and~~ It is felt most sensibly by ~~the~~ hypocondriacal ~~diseases~~ patients.

5 A careless or superficial examination of a disease ~~has is a well grounded cause of the loss of business~~. I once knew a young physician dismissed from a family for feeling a pulse, ~~with his gloves~~ without taking of his glove. ~~Patients are likewise exceedingly~~ a neglect to ask questions ~~not~~ rendered important ~~in~~ by ~~long usage in the~~ long practice ~~off of an interesting nature, has often~~ ~~among physicians~~, has often created ~~an~~ suspicion of incapacity, or negligence ~~and~~ in a physician, & been the cause of the loss of his business.

now & then

V 9 There are ~~some~~ instances of ~~some~~ physicians who have long maintained a respectable footing in their profession losing both character & business by ~~publishing a~~ weak or trifling publications in medicine.

§ a harsh, and indelicate mode of beha-
-viour, consisting in short answers to
Questions, or improper rebukes for not
complying with ~~directs~~ prescriptions. ~~has~~
also harsh prognostic. Dr Radcliff to King Wm.
~~Often occasioned the loss of business to a~~
would not have his swelled legs for his 3 Kingdoms. Dr
~~worthy physician~~. prognostic to a bad ~~Indian~~ in ~~Pall Mall~~.
Mine to Capt: Allibone.

§ ~~Astrophysicians also~~ Refusing to go out at night, and desert-
-ing ~~pa~~ old and habitual patients du-
-ring the prevalence of a mortal Epidemic
~~has a just cause for the loss of~~
~~business~~. —

§ many physicians have lost their
business by high and extravagant charges.

V The
II Unjust causes of the loss of busi-
-ness are,

1 The discovery & propagation of new
principles, or modes of practice in medicine.

+ The King of Britn after being cured of madness by Dr Willis by coercion obtained a promise from his family & ministry, never to employ him again, if he relapsed. He held him for it.

3 an unpopular opinions respecting the origin of pestilential diseases. This, has only deprived physicians of their business in some instances, but compelled them to ~~run~~ fly for safety ~~to this persons~~ to ~~Churches~~ the ~~refuge~~ sanctuary of a church. neglect to name a disease. & considering it as trifling. Renshaw's family.

4 ~~The unsuccessful use of a powerful remedy in the last stage of a disease~~. Bleeding, mercury, the warm Bath, and even Blisters ~~have often~~ when ~~used~~ prescribed unsuccessfully ~~in the last stage lost their character as medicines by patients of a disease, have often destroyed the reputation~~ dying soon after the use of them, and with ~~the business of~~ by a physician ~~have often~~ destroyed ~~their business~~ in the last stage of a disease, have been the injurest cause ~~of~~ of the loss of his reputation and business.

Dr Harvey lost all his business after ~~his~~ ~~dis~~ published his Acct. of the discovery of the circulation of the blood, and Dr Sydenham ~~to~~ was thrown into the back ground of this profession after he introduced ~~cooling~~ depleting remedies, and cool air in the case of fevers. ——

2 ~~Cures~~ However strange it may sound, great and unexpected cures of violent diseases, have often ~~injur~~ lessened the business of a physician in as much as they are ascribed, not to skill, but to the uncommon strength of a patient's constitution. ~~and It is im-possible for the public to judge~~ This is more certainly the case, where the remedies which have effected these cures, have been such as offer violence to the prejudices, or fears of the public. Their strength is made manifest by the cure. +

writing ~~poems~~ poetry - Armstrong & Akenside hurt by it - Darwin not because he delayed his poems till his reputn was fully established, & then publish yielded to the advice of his friends.

Dr D. discovered incredulity to his patients stories - cross examined them -

~~got into business by curing Mrs Fogle on only son - in Staffordshire, when given over by his family Phys: Dr Wilks an old man -~~

A man heir to a great estate

Physician.

He was called "rash - experimental & theoretic" - he thru of these charges as "the Lyon shakes to air the ~~dew~~ dew drops of his mane."

5 unpopular Opinions in politicks & religion have often exposed Physicians to the loss of business & reputation. Dr Johnson ascribes the loss of his business by a phys: wholly to his changing his religion.

6 A neglect to enforce ~~the~~ payment ~~of~~ for a physicians services, when ~~known~~ they are has sometimes excited such a painful sense of Obligation in the minds of his patients, as to induce ~~them~~ ~~that they have~~ them to become his enemies upon the account of it, and ~~have frequently and~~ even to use this influence to detatch his other patients & strangers from ~~him~~. This fact gives us a mere and ~~degrading~~ painful idea of human nature. ~~It~~ ~~both of it is so~~ It will surprise ~~us~~ and disgust ~~us~~ the more, when I add, that a physician formerly of extensive business in this city ~~had~~ who made it a practice to sue ~~all~~ his delinquent patients, never lost

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a patient ~~Dre~~ ~~a patient~~ by it. Some of those who had left him upon receiving their bills, sent for him again as soon as the law had compelled them to pay them. —

[5] The sudden, or even gradual elevation of persons from a humble rank in life to affluence and independance, often ~~so~~ produces a change in their connections, and ~~among others~~ more oftner than in ~~particularly~~ in their physicians.

~~I can look around~~ By a law in our natures, we view ~~with~~ reluctance or disgust every thing that reminds us of past evils. ~~The Poor~~ This will not surprise us when we reollect how forcibly the presence of a physician is calculated to remind them of the wooden hut, or crowded, & filthy bed

7 Forming friendships with patients
renders them more susceptible of offence from
trifling & not injurious acts of negligence.
8 giving an unfavourable opinion of
a disease, or alarming a patient even delicately
Capt Allibone & myself. Vertigo.

9 and such are the contradictions ~~in~~ &
humors in the human mind ~~with~~
~~respect to~~ in its relations to physicians.
~~a principal~~ how slender the thread —
on which our subsistence depends! —
~~to transmute~~ expendence is equal to it.
how many do we learn of more Art, than
Science are necessary do Nicholson's story
for when one succeeds by honourable
means 20 by such as are dishonourable,
or accidental — for there are rich as
well as poor Vulgar. love of health — loves
all capacities — proved by Perkins's points.

rooms in which the Physician first visited them. This disposition in our lives in such a fashion to dispose a Connection with an old physician is more certain, if unfortunately they have been at any time the subjects of this physician's charities.

Such gentlemen is the nature of the profession you have chosen, ~~the~~ such ~~are the Beings you are~~ ~~be~~ is the time by which ~~you~~ will hold the means of your subsistence in life. ~~the~~ difficulties ~~many of the evils which have been mentioned arise from the~~ much of caprice, and injustice which ~~have~~ the ~~inequality of and injustice in the~~ have been mentioned arise ~~Distribution of wealth & popular favor is expired, Prices~~ from ~~in medicine~~ ~~is owing to~~ the general ignorance which prevails even among

fashionable & learned people of our
time. By dispelling this ignorance,
we may ~~reach~~ unite merit and prevail ~~and merit~~,
in our profession. Let it be your
business therefore to expose ~~the~~ the imposture,
~~the to~~ ~~to reject~~ the ~~cant & technical terms~~,
& to simplify & propagate the principles of medicine
by your conversation, by your practice,
and by appeals ~~to the common~~ from the press, to the reason
and interests of your fellow citizens.
~~To encourage~~ In this way, you will teach
them to discriminate between Art & Science,
~~between and to act accordingly~~, and thus
prevent in a degree the influence of time & chance
upon the characters & fortunes of physicians
Scient: Phys: last longest.

I ~~commence~~ come now Gent.
to ~~only~~ discharge the only duty to you
which has not not been attended with

pleasure, since the commencement of our lectures, and that it is to bid you ~~to~~ adieu. The winter has been to me a laborious one, but ~~the~~ it has been rendered agreeable by the patient, punctual & respectful attention with which you have been pleased to honour the fruits of my labors. From your diligence and zeal with which you have prosecuted your studies during your attendance in our University, I can entertain no doubt of your future eminence, and usefulness in your profession. I part with you with great reluctance, — and I can truly say — ~~I am still that~~ I entered that door this morning for the first time, since we met, ~~I entered that door this morning~~ with pain. When I reflect

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~~that some of us or that this is probably the last time that many of us will meet again~~ ~~meet again;~~ ~~or~~ that in a ~~few~~ short time, distant states, ~~and the Ocean in some instances~~ will ~~divide us~~ separate most of us, never - never to meet again - I feel, more, than I am able to express. - I beg you would consider me in ~~any~~ whatever part of the World you may be fixed, as your Elder Brother in medicine. ~~with a heart overflowing with the most affectionate wishes for your happiness, I commend you to the protection of~~ Continue to command my services. - I commend you to the blessing of that Being in whose hands are the issues of all human pursuits, & thus, bid you an affectionate Farewell!

Pairs of Senses. 1 of such as are common to all & 2 of such as arise from idiosyncracy.

Sight. 1 red. 2 a plain. 3 a drab Color. 4 angles 5 Uniformity 6 want of Do: — Deformity in face - gesture -

II Hearing. 1 certain Voices of man & beast - certain noises - discord in music - bad reading - ventriloquy - confusion of Voices, or Sounds - Door on hinges - window Shutter - loud & convulsive laughter - affectation -

III Smell. see Richerand. cheese - a cat - onions - mint

iv Taste - see Do:

V Touch – a peach. a mouse –

various kinds of sympathy. Mr Pitter: old age
Johnson cold & hunger -
Howard - confinement & disease. Some - Orphans -
Richd Dillon - Horses -
Some Anth: Benezet
Slaves -
Swift Idiotism.
Hanway - prostitutes -
Gray's Stories
Mad: Union d'Helos memoirs.